Mr. PRESIDENT.—It is a gentlemen's agreement, as we call it.

Remission of Wet Assessment.

Q.—18. Mr. M. RAME GOWDA (Chintamani Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) from what year was the rule regarding the remission of wet assessment brought into force ;

(*b*) has it been amended again ;

(*c*) have the Government sanctioned half wet remission for the lands below all tanks in the State every year from the year from which the rule came into force where the yield of crop is less than four annas owing to insufficiency of water ?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar).—

(*a*) It was brought into force from the year 1897 (*vide* para 235 of Revenue Manual, Volume I, and G.O. No. 9048-55—Pet. 150, dated 16th April 1897).

(*b*) Yes, it has been amended from time to time for liberalising the rules and enlarging the scope for remission.

(*c*) Remission is being sanctioned in deserving cases only according to the rules in force.

Mr. M. RAME GOWDA.—With reference to answer (*c*), is remission granted in all cases where the crop raised falls below 4 annas ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It depends upon the recommendation received from the revenue authorities.

Mr. M. RAME GOWDA.—Is not the recommendation for remission based on the entries made in the Pahani register by the shanbhog ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Not merely on that, but also on the recommendation made by the revenue officer concerned after inspection.

Mr. M. RAME GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the shanbhogs are generally instructed to assess the crop at a higher rate even when it is actually less than 4 annas in value ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No, if there should be such cases, they may be taken to the notice of the officers at the time of the *jamabandi*.

Mr. M. S. PUTTARAMA SETTY.—According to the rules, should not the jamabandi officer verify the entries in the Pahani register by actual inspection of the land, especially when there is a complaint from the raiyats ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Yes, wherever necessary.

Mr. M. S. PUTTARAMA SETTY.—If they fail to do so, what is the remedy open to the raiyats ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If such cases are brought to the notice of the higher authorities, necessary action would be taken.

Mr. V. V. IYER.—When the rules provide for remission of wet assessment even in the *atchkats* under tanks, should not remission be granted in respect of rain-fed lands when there is a failure of crop ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No, the conditions under which assessment is levied on rain-fed lands are altogether different from those under tanks.

Mr. NARASIMHE GOWDA.—Is not the Pahani entry made for the purpose of *jamabandi* a very rough estimate of the crop ?

The REVENUE COMMISSIONER (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman).—May be. But those who apply for remission must do so in November. There will be the standing crop then and it will be possible for the Amildar to go and inspect the Karthike crop and send up necessary recommendations in deserving cases. The *jamabandi* will generally be held in October.

Mr. Mummadi VEERABHADRAPPA.—But they say that all representations for remission must be made at the time of *jamabandi*.

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The rule does not prohibit your doing it any time before November. The Amildar will have more time for inspecting the lands and verifying the Karthike crop.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—The shanbhogs make entries in the Pahani register without even visiting the lands ; how are the raiyats to know

whether they have made the entry correctly ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—If the raiyats ask for the information, it will be furnished to them.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—If any discrepancy in the entries is brought to notice, would it be set right ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Certainly.

Mr. B. SIDDALINGA SETTY.—Are the Government aware that at the time of the *jamabandi*, complaints in regard to Pahani entries are not heeded to by the officers ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

Mr. B. SIDDALINGA SETTY.—Are the Government aware that *jamabandi* is generally held in the night and the raiyats have to wait for days together to make their representations ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—There are definite orders on the subject and if they are not observed by the jamabandi officer, the matter should be brought to the notice of the higher officers.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Are the Government aware that under the major tanks, the raiyats have not been getting any remissions ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer (*c*) stating that remission would be given in deserving cases, is it given automatically if the yield under a tank falls below 4 annas ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—That by itself is not sufficient. The existing remission rules contain the details.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Are the Government satisfied that under the existing rules, the raiyats are getting adequate relief in the matter of remissions ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Is it your suggestion that the remission rules should further be liberalised ?

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Yes, will the Government consider the question ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—That question is under the constant consideration of Government.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—Before sending the Pahani register to the Amildar, would it not be possible to place it before the local panchayet so that they may record their opinion thereon by means of a resolution ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—It is not possible.

Mr. K. V. VEERANNA.—Would it not be desirable to notify the Pahani entries in the village by beat of tom-tom ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Not necessary. The raiyats would have known it.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that the amendments made to the remission rules have not benefited the raiyats ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—No; on the other hand, the raiyats have been benefited.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—Have not resolutions been passed at the meetings of the raiyats and submitted to Government for further liberalisation of the rules ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—No.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—*contd.*

VII. General Principles of the Bill to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation—*contd.*

Mr. D. S. MALLAPPA represented that the measure was a very important one and that unless copies of the bill were supplied to the members, they would not be in a position to know to what extent it would affect the existing village organisation. He was afraid that passing the measure without knowing its implications would result in its becoming a dead letter just as the Elementary Education Regulation.

The PRESIDENT observed that according to rules, there was no obligation on the part of the Government to supply copies of the bill to the members of the Assembly as they were required to confine their remarks to the general principles of the measure placed before them.

Mr. D. S. MALLAPPA, while agreeing that it was so, pointed out that in the past, Government had supplied copies of important bills to the members for their guidance and requested that, on the same principle, copies of the bill under discussion might be made available to them.